

was mad, and governed by his wife, who was madder.

Marlborough could never deserve either trust or esteem.

Sir John Lowther, honest but weak, was chief of the Treasury, and Russell, most recommended for sincerity, had his faults.

*

This was the Council I was to follow in all things. The Treasury was in a bad condition, there was no money, the fleet under the command of Lord Torrington, who lay drincking and treating his friends, till the French came upon the coast and had like to have surprised him. In this condition I was left with this powerful! fleet on the coast, many enemies and discontented persons in the kingdom, and not above 5 or 6000 men to defend it; not secure of these at home, great reasons to apprehend dangers from abroad : so I believe never any person was left in greater streights of all kinds.¹

Mary's letters to William during the three months' campaign in Ireland are printed at length in Dairymple,² and so are frequently quoted by Macaulay. For one moment, namely during July 1690, after the battle of Beachy Head and while Tourville and the French fleet had the command of the Channel, Mary had to meet a double danger. There was the possibility of a French landing and the possibility of a Jacobite rising. Mary met both with equal intrepidity and calmness,

I never wanted those who put me perpetually in fear,

Lord President himself once asking me the
question the
King had put to me before he went, what I
would do in case
of any rising or disturbance in the City, which
they both
thought likely to happen, I gave them both
the same
answer, which was that I could not tell how
much frightened
I might be, but I would promise not to be
governd by my
own or others fears, but follow the advise of
those I believed

¹ Doeber, pp. 29-31.

² Memoirs, ii, App., bk. v.